## §95.83 Additional information for stations with antennas higher than normally allowed.

- (a) An applicant for a license for a new or modified GMRS system seeking permission to have a land station antenna higher than normally allowed (see § 95.51) must:
- (1) Request (on FCC Form 574) an antenna height greater than normally allowed: and
- (2) Notify the Federal Aviation Administration (on FAA Form 7460-1) that the antenna would be higher than normally allowed.
- (3) Register the structure by submitting FCC Form 854. The requirements for antenna structure registration, painting, and lighting are found in part 17 of this chapter.
- (b) Each base station and each control station with an antenna height greater than 6.1 meters (20 feet) must be separately identified on Form 574 (see §§ 95.25 (d) and (e) and 95.51(f)).

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 47716, Nov. 25, 1988; 61 FR 4369, Feb. 6, 1996]

## §95.85 Additional information for stations near United States borders.

For a new or modified GMRS system having a land station at a point north of line A, east of line C, or at any point close to any United States border where interference to a station in another country could occur, an applicant may include additional data on FCC Form 574-B if the land station:

- (a) Does not have vertical polarization:
- (b) Does not have an omnidirectional azimuth:
- (c) Has an associated control station with other than a directional antenna having its azimuth of maximum radiation directed towards the land station:
- (d) Has an associated control station with other than 20 degrees beamwidth; or
- (e) Is part of a GMRS system that includes stations or units intended for communication with stations or units in other GMRS systems or in other radio services.

Provision of this information will enable the Commission to seek greater interference protection for the station from foreign stations.

[49 FR 4003, Feb. 1, 1984]

## §95.87 Who may sign applications.

See part 1 of this chapter, §1.913, for practices and procedures governing signatures on license applications.

[58 FR 21407, Apr. 21, 1993]

## §95.89 Renewing a license.

- (a) The licensee of a GMRS system may apply to the FCC to renew the license for another term (see § 95.105) by filling out FCC Form 574–R (or FCC Form 405–A when the licensee has not gotten FCC Form 574–R within 30 days of the expiration of the license), and sending it, together with the filing fee, to the address specified in the Private Radio Services Fee Filing Guide (unless the licensee is a governmental entity, in which case the renewal application should be sent to the Federal Communications Commission, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325–7245).
- (b) If the renewal application is sent to the FCC before the existing license term expires, the renewal application is timely filed. Except for GMRS systems whose licenses may not be renewed (see §95.89 (c)(3) and (d)), stations in a GMRS system whose application is timely filed may continue to transmit under the expired license until the FCC acts on the renewal application. A copy of the renewal application sent to the FCC must be kept in the GMRS system records (see §95.113) until the renewed license, or notification of other FCC action, is received.
- (c) A GMRS system licensed to a nonindividual before July 31, 1987, is eligible to renew that license and all subsequent licenses based upon it if:
  - (1) The non-individual is:
- (i) A partnership, and each partner is 18 years of age or older;
  - (ii) A corporation;
  - (iii) An association;
- (iv) A state, territorial or local government unit; or
  - (v) Other legal entity;
  - (2) The non-individual is not:
  - (i) A foreign government;
- (ii) A representative of a foreign government; or